## Family and relationships

## A. Complete the gaps.

# old friend / divorced / first name / get a divorce / get married have a baby / only child / single / single parent family / surname

1	. When you are born, your family gives	you	a, like Mary or James
2	. James is just a(an)		. We haven't seen each other for 10 years.
3	. We grew up in a(an)		family. Our mother never lived with us
4	. She's pregnant. She's going to		next July.
5	. He is now but	he s	still sees his ex-wife.
6	. We're engaged and planning to		in the summer.
7	. Their marriage has too many problems	s. Th	ney are going to
8	. I am a(an) I ha	ve r	no brothers or sisters.
9	. Both my sisters are married with child	ren	but I am still
1	0. Her first name is Anne, but I don't kno	w ł	ner
	oin the beginning and endings of the sel	a	for six months
2.	She grew up	b	her village to work at the local hospital
3.	Her first boyfriend	С	with another student doing medicine
4.	She went out with him	d	in her late twenties
5.	She went to University	е	as soon as she got her degree
6.	She fell in love	f	in a car accident
7.	They got married	g	in 1968
8.	She had a baby	h	once she had finished school
9.	Her husband was killed	i	was Mario, a boy from school
10	Francesca went back to	i	in a small house by the sea



B.

# C. Listen to Laura, Ros and John talking about their families and complete the sentences.

Α	Laura has just moved a new house.	
	Her mum looks Bella while she's at work.	
	She used to have to get at 5 am.	
	She gets really well with her family.	
	Bella looks to being with her grandma.	
В	Ros wants to with her friends at the weekend	
	Once she was forward to going to a party.	
	Her father her because he though she was	too young
	Ros thinks she needs more independence as she's	_ up.
С	John's grandfather them after his grandmother	r dies.
	John's mother had to him.	
	John and his grandfather didn't	
	Grandad complaining about John.	
	John thinks teenagers must be difficult.	
Listen	again and put L for Laura, R for Ros and J for John.	
	again and part ion tada a, in for not and in for ion	
Who	has a good relationship with his/her parents?	
Who	complains about his/her father?	
Who	didn't like getting up early?	
Who	feels he /she has an unsatisfactory social life?	
Who	goes out with friends as often as possible?	
Who	thinks a parent is bringing him/her in the wrong way?	



D.

E.	Replace the underlined words in these sentences with the correct form of the phrasal				
	verbs in the box.				

# bring up / find out / give up / grow up / keep in / keep on / look after

	1.	Joan spent her childhood in Hing Kong.				
	2.	Her mother had a nanny to help her <u>care for</u> the children.				
	3.	She wouldn't let them go out if it was raining.				
	4.	Julia and Les <u>trained</u> their three children to be kind and helpful.				
	5.	When Laura <u>discovered</u> she was expecting a baby she <u>stopped</u> horse-				
		riding.				
	6.	If you can't do something at first, don't stop trying and you'll succeed				
		in the end.				
F.	Complete the text about Amy's childhood.					
	look forward to / get on with / move in with / run out of					
	When	I was a child I used to going to stay with my				
	grandparents. I loved going to the shops with Grandpa because Grandma often					
	something she needed. Later we had an extra room built onto					
	our ho	use and they us. I still them				
	but it v	wasn't the same as when they lived on their own.				

